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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/767,768	01/30/2004	Hidehiko Ogawa	P24503	5551
7055	7590 09/19/2005		EXAM	INER
GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C.			LEE, TOMMY D	
1950 ROLAN RESTON, V	ID CLARKE PLACE A 20191		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1.201011,			2624	

DATE MAILED: 09/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	T 4 11 11 11	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/767,768	OGAWA, HIDEHIKO
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Thomas D. Lee	2624
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. Nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 Ju This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims	,	
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 19 and 21 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 and 20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	vn from consideration.	·
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicated any not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on Noed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	4 0 □ 1	(DTO 442)
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)	atent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office action is responsive to applicant's amendment, filed June 30, 2005.
 Claims 1-21 are pending.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1-18 and 20 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,710,894 (Ogawa) in view of U.S. Patent 5,798,845 (Baek et al.). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the only difference between the pending claims 1-5, and newly added claim 16, of the application and the allowed claims of the patent is that a memory in the application is configured to store default information (which, in newly added claim 16, is a default e-mail address of the communication apparatus) as well as information regarding an identification of at least one user of the image data communication

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apparatus, while the memory in the patent is configured to store just the information regarding an identification of a user of the image data communication apparatus. In the application, default information is set into the mail message of an e-mail to which image data is attached when the information regarding the identification of the user is not selected by the panel section. However, it is well known in the art that a memory that stores user identification numbers for the transmission of image data can also store a default number, and that this default number can be attached to image information to be transmitted to a receiver when a user identification number is not entered. Back et al. disclose this limitation (column 7, lines 44-67 (the default number is the automatic dialing number "FF")). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that by providing a default number, a user may be able to transmit image data, either on behalf of himself or herself, or on behalf of the company for which he or she works, and that a person receiving the image data can positively identify the company sending the image data even if a user at the transmitting end fails to enter identification information. It is irrelevant that Baek et al. is not an *Internet* facsimile apparatus, for one of ordinary skill in the art, in view of Baek et al., would have recognized that the benefits obtained by providing storage of default information along with user identification information may be applied in any type of communication apparatus which transmits image data, so that a receiver may be informed of the sender of such data.

Furthermore, with regard to pending claims 7, 8 and 20, the method steps are performed by the apparatus of patent claims 1, 5 and 16, respectively, with the exception of the storing and setting of default information, which, as related above.

would have been an obvious modification to one of ordinary skill in the art. Moreover, pending claims 10, 11, 13, 14 and 17 further recite a transmitter (claim 10) and corresponding transmission step (claim 13), which reads on lines 2-6 of patent claim 1 and lines 3-4 of patent claim 5, respectively. Also, regarding claims 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18, Baek et al. further disclose pre-storing (i.e., at any time prior to transmission of a document) the default information in the memory and the storing of information regarding the identification of the user in the memory by the user (column 4, line 59 – column 5, line 11).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 4. Claims 19 and 21 are allowed.
- 5. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: These claims differ from the above-rejected claims in that two types of default information are stored along with information regarding user identification. This limitation, in combination with the setting steps (claim 21) as performed by the controller (claim 19), is not disclosed nor suggested by the prior art.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed in response to the rejection of claims 1-15 as set forth in the prior Office action have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that the patent claims of the parent (Ogawa) do not recite a memory that stores default information, or a controller that sets the default information into the mail message of the e-mail to which the image data is attached when the information regarding the identification of the user is not selected by the panel section,

or a controller that sets the information regarding the identification of the user selected by the panel section into the mail message of the e-mail to which the image data is attached when the information regarding the identification of the user is selected by the panel section (amendment, at page 12, second paragraph). However, memory for storing default information is disclosed in Baek et al., and the controller for setting the default information and the information regarding the identification of the user would have been rendered obvious in view of Baek et al., as set forth in the above rejection. Applicant asserts that Baek et al. relates to an ordinary facsimile apparatus, not an Internet facsimile apparatus, and thus does not render the claimed controller obvious (amendment, at page 13, fifth paragraph). However, as mentioned above, it is irrelevant that Baek et al. is not an Internet facsimile apparatus, for one of ordinary skill in the art, in view of Baek et al., would have recognized that the benefits obtained by providing storage of default information along with user identification information may be applied in any type of communication apparatus which transmits image data, so that a receiver may be informed of the sender of such data.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas D. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7436. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (7:30-5:00), alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571) 272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thomas D. Lee Primary Examiner Art Unit 2624

tdl September 15, 2005